DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 182 356 UD 019 655

TITLE Public Library Services for a Multi-Cultural Society. Revised Edition.
INSTITUTION Commission for Racial Equality, London (England).
PUB DATE Nov 78
NOTE 17p.

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS Cultural Pluralism; *Library Collections; Library Extension; *Library Planning; *Library Role; *Library Services; *Minority Groups; *Multicultural Education; User Satisfaction (Information)
IDENTIFIERS *Great Britain

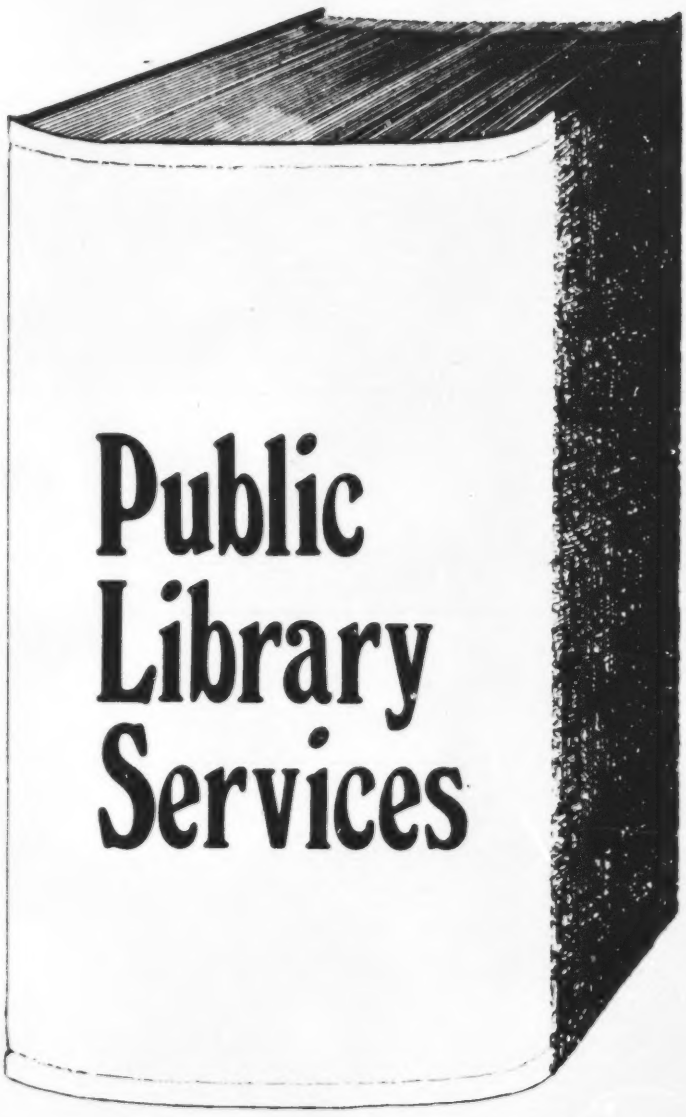
ABSTRACT

This paper argues that the multicultural society which exists in Britain today requires libraries to be more sensitive and responsive to the needs of minority groups. It is also pointed out that librarians have a responsibility to project positive images of a multicultural society and that they must face up to the difficult issues of prejudice and bias. Guidelines that may be used by librarians to expand and improve their minority resource materials and for developing policies and activities that would make their libraries and staff more sensitive and responsive to ethnic minority communities are outlined. Appendices include lists of resources where materials on ethnic minorities can be obtained, a bibliography, and a description of two programs that provide aid to organizations concerned with the needs of minority groups. (EB)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

COMMISSION FOR RACIAL EQUALITY

ED182356



Public Library Services

for a multi-cultural society

U DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH EDUCATION & WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

Commission for Racial Equality

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

UD019655

COMMISSION FOR RACIAL EQUALITY

The Commission for Racial Equality was set up by the Race Relations Act, 1976 with the duties of:

(a) working towards the elimination of discrimination;

(b) promoting equality of opportunity and good relations between persons of different racial groups generally; and

(c) keeping under review the working of the Act, and, when required by the Secretary of State or when it otherwise thinks it necessary, to draw up and submit to the Secretary of State proposals for amending it.

Members

Mr David Lane	Chairman
Mr Clifton Robinson	Deputy Chairman, full-time
Mr Bashir Maan	Deputy Chairman, part-time
Mr Pranlal Sheth	Deputy Chairman, part-time
Mrs Juliet Cheetham	Mr Dilbagh Singh Mavi
Mr Frank Cummins	Mr William Morris
Mrs Anowara Jahan	Mr R J Ramsey
Mr W H Keys	Miss G M Rickus
Mr Courtney Laws	Mr Alan Wilson
Mr Malcolm Lee	

Senior Staff

Chief Executive	Mr Peter Tucker
Director, Equal Opportunities Division	Dr Peter Sanders
Director, Community Affairs and Liaison Division	Mr Charles Boxer
Director, Legal and General Services Division	Mr Suhal Ibne Aziz

For further information about the Commission contact:

Commission for Racial Equality
Information Department
Elliot House
10-12 Allington Street
London SW1E 5EH
Tel: 01-828 7022

Regional Offices:

Birmingham

Daimler House
33 Paradise Circus
Queensway
Birmingham B1 2BJ
Tel: 021 643 7525/6
021 643 8281
021 643 0690

Manchester

Scottish Life House
Third Floor
Bridge Street
Manchester M3 3BG
Tel: 061 832 3740
061 834 1745

Leicester

Haymarket House
Fourth Floor
Haymarket Shopping Centre
Leicester LE1 3YG
Tel: 0533 57852

Leeds

133 The Headrow
Leeds LS1 5QX
Tel: 0532 34413/4

Public Library Services

for a multi-cultural society

A REPORT PRODUCED BY A JOINT WORKING PARTY
OF THE LIBRARY ADVISORY COUNCIL AND THE
COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMISSION
EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Commission for Racial Equality
Elliot House
10/12 Allington Street
London SW1E 5EH
Telephone: 01-828 7022

First edition: May 1976
Second edition: December 1977
Revised edition: November 1978

CONTENTS

Introduction 3

General Implications of a Multi-Cultural Society 4

Assessing Needs 4

Categories of Provision 5

Summary and Conclusion 8

Appendix I Useful Addresses 9

Appendix II Specialist Bookshops, Publishers and Suppliers 10

Appendix III Newspapers and Journals Published in Britain 11

Appendix IV Bibliographies 13

Appendix V Central Government Aid 14

INTRODUCTION

Britain today is a multi-cultural society which includes over one-and-a-half million people of Asian, African, Caribbean, Chinese, Cypriot and other backgrounds, over forty percent of whom were born here. In some areas these groups form a significant proportion of the local community. This necessitates new approaches in education and fresh considerations of social and cultural values. It also calls for a re-assessment of the concept of efficient and comprehensive library service and makes new demands on library authorities and their librarians. If the library service is to be relevant to these groups, and if it is effectively to complement the work that is being done in education, social services and other areas of local government activity then it must be sensitive and responsive to the needs of minority groups. Over and above this in all public library services – those without as well as those with multi-racial communities – an awareness of the multi-cultural nature of our society as a whole should be recognised and promoted.

The provision by public libraries of materials in foreign languages is not new. The European languages have always been well represented as a cultural extension for those individuals in the community who had acquired a second language. In addition, in the immediate post World War II period, certain parts of the country experienced settlement by foreign language speaking minorities – Italians, Poles and Ukrainians – for whom provision was made by various means. Numbers were relatively small, even in the areas most affected, and as the cultures were predominantly European the impact was minimal and basic attitudes remained unchanged. The current situation is quite different in that it reflects a wide cultural diversity, affects all sections of the community and calls for wide ranging positive action by both central and local government and indeed by the community itself.

The Library Advisory Council and the Community Relations Commission set up a joint working party to consider the implications of these developments and a questionnaire was circulated to all library authorities in the United Kingdom.

Some library authorities already have experience in meeting the varying needs that have stemmed directly from the demands of their residential minority groups or have developed from educational or other situations. Indeed, some of the collections built up in response to these requirements are of considerable size and range. Other authorities have yet to supply appropriate materials either because the pressures to do so have not been great or because the need had become apparent only as a result of local government re-organisation.

It is hoped that this short report will provide welcome information and guidance.

GENERAL IMPLICATIONS OF A MULTI-CULTURAL SOCIETY

As has been indicated, the existence of a multi-cultural society in Britain requires two broad types of response from librarians. The first is a recognition of the implications of the changed nature of our society as a whole; the second, the need to identify and meet altering requirements in multi-racial areas. Members of the ethnic groups at present constitute only a small proportion of the national population as a whole. Nevertheless their presence changes the nature of our society. Librarians have a responsibility to provide material which reflects society and consequently library stock should reflect its changed composition. This applies to librarians in areas where there are few or no minority group settles as well as those working where there is higher concentration. In playing this role all librarians should consider how they can make a positive contribution to the development of a racially just society. This involves both initiating an active policy to project positive images of our multi-cultural society, and also facing up to the admittedly difficult issues of prejudice and bias.

Prejudice exists and library authorities and librarians cannot escape the implications of this and the difficulties which it creates. The Working Party believes that librarians have to take a responsible attitude to the provision of material which is deliberately biased and damaging or factually inaccurate. This must involve a continued reassessment of existing stock and the withdrawal of dated or inaccurate items as well as the examination of new material. The minority communities are themselves becoming increasingly concerned about racial bias in children's books in particular. Merseyside community relations council, for example, has done a considerable amount of work on the question in conjunction with local teachers and keeps new material under review. Clearly librarians by virtue of their specialist training and experience have a leading role to play in the selection of books and other materials which accurately reflect a multi-racial society.

ASSESSING NEEDS

There is nothing new for librarians in developing mechanisms for assessing and monitoring new needs in the communities which the library serves and many of the requirements in a multi-cultural community will make themselves apparent to libraries through established methods of communication. However, it must be recognised that existing methods may have limitations in relation to new communities. The presence of West Indian, Asian or Cypriot groups, for example, will present some needs which have not been encountered before, and create others which may require new techniques to uncover and access; these may be over-looked unless there is a systematic study of the communities involved. Moreover, the significant differences within racial groups often require quite complex analysis. Local situations vary enormously and require the development of particularized strategies; it is impossible to lay down a blue-print for action and indeed to attempt to do so would be to encourage a stereotyping of the issues which would blur the importance of local differences. Each library authority and its staff must evolve their own methods of assessing needs and devise programmes to meet them.

Nevertheless some general observations can be made:

(1) In areas where minority groups are significantly represented, it is important that the library authority formulates a definite policy in relation to meeting the minority community's needs – a policy which is known and followed by the library staff as a whole.

(2) There is evidence that much can be gained from an inter-departmental approach within local authority services when considering the issues raised by the presence of ethnic minority groups. Libraries can initiate and also complement and support the work of other agencies and departments. A major question, for example, is the need to give careful consideration to the extent to which programmes designed for underprivileged sections of the community in general already meet the needs of ethnic minority groups, and the extent to which linguistic and cultural differences require a special response. The answer to this question in terms of designing a library service will relate closely to the answers being formulated, for example, in local education and social services departments.

Formal and informal contact at all levels with a wide range of agencies will reveal existing experience, indicate the scope for a positive role by library services, and prevent overlap. For instance, contact between the Library Director and the Director of Education, both informally and through the committee structure, should be supplemented by parallel discussions by members of his staff with teachers' organisations,

teachers' centres, teacher training institutions and informal contact between trainee librarians and student teachers. Such discussions could lead, as they have done in some authorities, to the joint production of resources for teachers. Similarly contact with Social Services Departments at Director level can be backed up by links between librarians and area social work officers, social workers and local community workers. Where the libraries are linked with recreational and cultural provision there are particularly good opportunities for developing this type of inter-departmental approach.

(3) The need for direct contact with minority group communities and organisations must be emphasized. There are limitations in the use of established 'representative' organisations in this as in other areas, although local branches of organisations such as the National Association for Multi-racial Education and local advice and neighbourhood centres can be helpful. Local community relations councils can supply useful information and leads, and the Community Relations Commission has published a Directory of Ethnic Minority Organisations in the UK.[1] However, there can be no real alternative to exhaustive local fieldwork by library staff direct with the 'grass roots'. Only if the library itself undertakes this work will it be genuinely informed about local groups and about the significant differences within and between them.

(4) All possible research and survey facilities should be utilized. Local authority research units and departmental research resources will often have existing statistical data, and can be brought into joint studies. In addition libraries can initiate more detailed specific studies on numbers of readers in different languages, literacy levels etc.

The importance of mobilizing all possible resources for a sensitive and accurate assessment of local needs cannot be over emphasized. Reliance on a stereotyped view of the West Indian or Pakistani reader, for example, will tell a librarian little about the real needs of people living in his area, and indeed may positively mislead him. Libraries, as all other agencies responding to the social changes within a multi-cultural society, must attempt to respond to genuinely found need, not impose preconceived solutions to presupposed requirements. Moreover, the situation and needs of minority groups will change and provision must be made for constant monitoring of the situation.

CATEGORIES OF PROVISION

As in the case of all other readers, members of minority ethnic groups have a right to maintain and develop their own culture and language. Only if librarians take positive action to identify the extent of the need for this provision, as outlined in the previous section, will ethnic minorities get the library service they require. The current relatively low level of provision reflects the present inadequate investigation of need.

(a) Foreign Language Material

Problems of selection and purchase of foreign language material can now be overcome more easily. Among selection aids are the accession lists of the library of Congress Offices in New Delhi, Karachi and Dacca and the list of accessions in the modern languages of India, Pakistan and Bangladesh issued by the India Office Library and Records, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, 197 Blackfriars Road, London SE1 (Tel: 01-928 9531). The Indian National Bibliography, although it appears rather late, can be a useful aid specially for selection of retrospective material. The British trade in Indian language books is now increasing and there are several firms in India, Pakistan and Bangladesh who are now more accustomed to handling orders from British public libraries. However, the number of genuine stock holding suppliers in the UK is still limited.

A list of book suppliers is included in Appendix II. These firms will usually supply transliterated author and title lists from which purchases may be made. Books can be supplied if requested with transliterated titles, so that the usual bibliographic control can be kept of materials through catalogues and indexes. It would, however, be advisable to get the transliteration checked by a qualified person in order to maintain uniformity in this respect. India Office Library and Records have provided information for public libraries concerning book selection, acquisition and cataloguing etc. The Director, Delhi Public Library, S.P. Mukerji Marg, Delhi 110006, has also given voluntary assistance to some public libraries by overseeing the proper execution of any orders placed

[1] Directory of Ethnic Minority Organisations in the UK, Community Relations Commission, January 1976 (temporarily out of print)

through him. Further help in contacting the suppliers of books and in obtaining other relevant information has been given by the High Commissions.

There is also the option of hiring foreign language stock. When it was realised that there was well established need and demand for literature in Indian languages, Birmingham Public Libraries were encouraged and assisted to set up a library of Indian languages (LIL) in order to provide small loan collections to other public libraries in the country. The LIL now has a stock of nearly 18,000 books and any public library may hire collections of 50 or 100 books, at a fee of £30 or £50 respectively, or multiples thereof. Choice of books is made by the staff of the LIL but local requests are met as far as possible. The composition of hired collections by language is established between LIL and local libraries and collections are usually changed three times a year. The languages best represented in the LIL are Urdu, Gujarati, Punjabi, Hindi, and Bengali, in that order. Even where permanent stock is purchased a local library tends to hire one or more collections to keep stock fresh and to aid selection by monitoring the popularity of new titles or authors. British libraries have long been accustomed to use the services of a similar organisation, the Polish Central Circulating Library (PCCL), which, founded in 1948 to serve some 100,000 Poles, still lends materials to about 100 libraries. There are no other organisations which lend materials for immigrant communities on the scale of the LIL or PCCL.

The key to the selection process will of course be the establishment of channels of communication with minority group readers. Only this will ensure that provision is genuinely in line with readers' needs. Use of the LIL can be a useful step, but should be accompanied by an on-going survey of requirements to monitor the ways in which hired titles are used and as a guide to the establishment of an adequate local book stock. Readers' requirements will often only be conveyed to the library as they begin to utilize it over a period of time.

There is also considerable scope for the provision of non-book material. Periodicals in particular both serve a need and encourage use of the library and investigation of its other resources; this is an obvious first step and a list of relevant journals and newspapers appears in Appendix III. Selection will depend on local circumstances. At present a disappointingly low number of public libraries appear to take periodicals and newspapers specifically for minority groups in either their own language or in English.

The general increase in non-book materials held in public libraries has not included materials relating to minority group cultures, and there is certainly room for improvement in their provision. Although many libraries acquire foreign language courses on tape or record for English speakers, few make much attempt to provide vernacular language recordings generally, or even English courses for foreign-language speakers. A very few public libraries have some recordings of music from ethnic minorities' countries of origin. There is a lot of scope for this. Asian film music for example is often popular, and music provides a particularly good way of projecting positive cultural contributions to all library users.

(b) Materials in English

The provision of materials in English can be divided into two broad categories – those which are aimed at meeting the needs of minority groups and those consciously designed to reflect a multi-cultural society.

All that has been said about formulating policies to provide foreign language material applies equally to meeting the English language needs of Afro-Caribbeans. Precisely the same type of survey of the local situation and establishment of contact and consultation should be undertaken. This will reveal what the particular needs of the local community are and libraries will gain experience from experimenting with ways of meeting them. No one format will suit widely differing local situations. However, there is ample evidence of the opportunities which exist for a positive response from the library. There is a strong interest in black history, literature, arts, music and culture. Exhibitions can be stages on the work of Caribbean, African and Black American writers which draw positive attention to black writing.

In some areas promoting 'Black Studies' in library stocks through exhibitions and programmes of events has proved a successful means of contacting young people, and of conveying the achievements of minority groups and supporting their cultural identity. Although materials of this type are becoming increasingly available, it is not always easy to obtain them through normal acquisition channels. A list of specialist bookshops, publishers and suppliers is given in Appendix II. Contacts with local communities may suggest further sources of supply, and the lists which some publishers prepare for sale to Third World countries sometimes contain useful titles.

All libraries, even those in all-white areas, should try to ensure that their book and non-book stock contains

material which reflects our multi-cultural society. As has been said, this not only affects acquisition policies, but also involves surveying existing stock to make sure that it reflects changes in society, is up to date and factually accurate. Libraries should also consider ways in which they can make a positive contribution through exhibitions, displays, etc.

(c) Extension and Outreach Activities

Maximum use of extension activities will both increase regular use of the library's facilities, and reveal opportunities for extending its services. There are many possibilities – exhibitions, music and drama workshops, poetry and play readings etc. These can be provided both in English and in the minority community's language of origin.

Many of the self-help groups which are now emerging among sections of the minority group communities may present opportunities for making library books directly available to the groups to organise themselves. These groups frequently include library, literacy or educational provision in their aims, and have specific book needs. Outreach activities can often be run jointly with other services – for example talks at Asian women's clubs, talks and exhibitions at health clinics, the supply of books to playgroups, childminders, hostels, prisons and to housebound readers. The survey work on local communities mentioned earlier will reveal the specialist needs of minority readers in these categories.

Where the public library is closely associated with the local authority's amenity or leisure provision there are particular opportunities for involvement in community festivals and for making materials available at community centres, playsites, parks, swimming pools etc. There is also likely to be occasion for close co-operation with the education authorities on provision of a wide range of educational material. As has been stressed earlier, the policy of responding to identified local need should apply to all aspects of the library service.

(d) Information Services

Information and publications on race relations will naturally form a part of general information services; all libraries can play a positive role by projecting and disseminating this information. In addition libraries in multi-racial areas can provide an important direct information service to minority groups. This has two aspects. The first of these is response to particular information requirements which may call for the development of a specialized service. The second concerns the library's role in collecting and communicating at library service points general information about local authority services. Libraries should ensure that such information is effectively reaching minority groups. The library's contacts with local organisations will reveal instances in which translation of this information into one or more Asian languages is necessary. Lists of local organisations prepared by libraries should, of course, contain full details of minority group organisations. In general there is a particular need to concentrate on finding effective ways of extending the information service into the community, not having it solely centred on the library; as with outreach activities, projecting the information service can help to establish contact which may result in use of other library services.

Library Staffing

It has already been suggested that in multi-racial areas a positive library policy needs to be worked out which is known to and followed by all staff. Only this type of approach will engender the necessary involvement and commitment and will help staff to clarify their own attitudes.

Such a policy will need to be accompanied by appropriate initial and in-service training programmes. There should be a multi-cultural component in the training of all new staff, and in multi-racial areas in-service training should be available. Such training should include not only information about the backgrounds and situation of minority groups, but also a librarian's attitudes to those of other cultures and ethnic groups, his awareness of his own attitudes and fears, his perception of the current situation and feelings about the future of our multi-racial society. Possibilities are increasingly developing for linking such training with similar aspects of teacher and social work training.

There are strong arguments, particularly in multi-racial areas, for including in the staff establishment of the library librarians who are themselves from minority groups, and positive consideration should be given to encouraging their recruitment. Grant aid may be available for specialist staff under Urban Aid and Section II of the Local Government Act 1966; details of this are given in Appendix V. In addition few libraries have so far tapped the rich support available for part-time or voluntary workers from within the communities. Use might also be made of schemes for unemployed young people such as Community Industry.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Each library must formulate its own policies for adapting its services to the needs of a multi-cultural society. There can be no uniform plan for action and this report raises the issues on which librarians themselves must concentrate their attention. What is needed in the first case is a recognition of the importance of the positive role which librarians can play and a commitment to investigate the most appropriate ways of meeting local needs. The report suggests that:

1. Library authorities in all parts of the country should recognise and promote a positive awareness of the multi-cultural nature of our society. They should ensure that their book and non-book stock reflects this society. Definite policies known to and followed by all staff should be formulated.

2. Libraries in multi-racial areas should ensure that they are using all possible methods to assess and meet the needs of their ethnic minority readers. This involves exhaustive local survey work, the establishment of links with the minority communities, and constant monitoring.

3. Inter-departmental approaches within local authority services to meeting the needs of ethnic minority communities should be considered.

4. The particular opportunities presented by extension and outreach activities should be explored and utilized.

5. Positive consideration should be given to encouraging the recruitment of members of ethnic minority groups in the staff establishment of the library.

6. There should be a multi-cultural component in the training of all new staff. Specialist in-service courses should also be provided.

May, 1976

11

APPENDIX I

USEFUL ADDRESSES

Commonwealth Institute, Library and Resource Centre, Kensington High Street, London W8 6NQ, Tel: 01-602 3252
The Library and Resource Centre of the Commonwealth Institute has a wide range of loan material to stimulate insterest in the contemporary Commonwealth. It has material on race relations and education in multi-racial schools as well as on the Commonwealth and associated topics. The material is in various formats. There are books, pamphlets, periodical articles, wall charts, wall maps, illustrations, study kits, samples of products, 35 mm filmstrips, slide sets, overhead projector transparencies, tape recordings, cassette recordings and records.

The Library and Resource Centre is open from 10.00 am to 5.30 pm, Monday to Saturday, and visitors are encouraged to come to it and select their own material if possible. A Librarian is always available to give advice when required. The loan scheme is free; users pay any return postage.

Community and Race Relations Unit (CRRU), British Council of Churches, 10 Eaton Gate, London SW1W 9BT, Tel: 01-730 9611.
CRRU is concerned in the field of community and race relations with education and guidance, particularly of the Christian community and with the encouragement of local community projects in the U.K. The unit has produced a number of publications; details on request.

Commission for Racial Equality (CRE), Elliot House, 10/12 Allington Street, London SW1E 5EH, Tel: 01-828 7022.
The Commission for Racial Equality was set up by the Race Relations Act 1976 with the duties of working towards the elimination of discrimination and promoting equality of opportunity and good relations between different racial groups generally.

The Commission has broad powers to undertake investigations for any purpose connected with its duties. Where it finds discrimination, it may issue a non-discrimination notice requiring this to cease. It may bring proceedings against persistent discriminators and in cases concerning discriminatory advertisements and instructions, aid or pressure to discriminate. It undertakes advisory and educational work, and assists community relations councils, ethnic minority organisations, and other organisations in the promotion of equality of opportunity and good race relations.

Although the Commission is not obliged to investigate individual complaints, it has discretion to advise and assist complainants where there are special reasons for doing so.

Local Community Relations Councils: There are over ninety local Community Relations Councils working throughout the country in areas where minority groups are concentrated. Local Community Relations Officers have links with minority groups in the community. A full list of Community Relations Councils is available from the Commission for Racial Equality.

Institute of Race Relations, 247/249 Pentonville Road, London N1, Tel: 01-837 0041.
The Insitute of Race Relations is an independent agency, founded in 1958. It holds seminars and meetings and has published a wide variety of studies on aspects of community relations. The Institute has an extensive library of international literature, chiefly concerned with the Third World.

National Association for Multi-racial Education (NAME), General Secretary: Ms Madeleine Blakeley, 23 Doles Lane, Findern, Derby DE6 6AX.

NAME was formerly the National Federation of Associations for the Education of Pupils from Overseas (ATEPOs). The new association has wider aims than that which it replaces. The local NAME associations are concerned to help teachers in multi-racial areas. They are particularly interested in the problems of language teaching, both to non-English speakers and to West Indian children. However, their activities relate to the whole school curriculum, and to relevant areas outside it. Conferences, workshops, discussions, study-groups and exhibitions are organised, in many cases with the assistance of Local Education Authorities and Teachers' Centres.

The Runnymede Trust, 62 Chandos Place, London WC2N 4HG, Tel: 01-838 3266-9.
The Runnymede Trust is an independent foundation set up to provide information and to promote public education on race relations. The Trust has published a wide variety of studies on aspects of community relations; a full list of these can be obtained on application.

APPENDIX II

SPECIALIST BOOKSHOPS, PUBLISHERS AND SUPPLIERS

IN THE U.K.

Archway Development Education Centre, 173 Archway Road, London N6, Tel: 01-348 3030.*

ABC Magazine Distributors, 7 The Broadway, Southall, Middlesex, Tel: 01-574 1319 (Indian books and records).

Bailey Bros and Swinton Ltd, Booksellers and publishers (Import and Export), Warren House, Folkestone, Kent, Tel: 0303 56501 (General overseas supplier).

Bangladesh Book Centre, 10 Harlow Road, Lidget Green, Bradford BD7 2HS, Tel: 0274 34559.

Bogle L'Ouverture Publications, 5a Chigwell Place, Ealing, London W13, Tel: 01-579 4920 (Books on Africa, the Caribbean and the Black experience).

Book Centre, Library Bookbinders and Booksellers, 106-108 Morby Street, Bradford BD7 1AF, Tel: 0274 27864 (Indian books).

Books from India, 32 Coptic Street, London WC1, Tel: 01-580 1228 (Indian books).

Grass Roots Storefront, 61 Golborne Road, London W10, Tel: 01-969 0687 (Books on Africa, the Caribbean and the Black experience).

Independent Publishing Company, 38 Kennington Lane, London SE11, Tel: 01-735 2107 (Indian books).

Islamic Book Centre, 148 Liverpool Road, London N1 1LA (Indian books).

Islamic Book Centre, 125 Drummond Street (basement), London NW1 2HL, Tel: 01-388 1456.

Muktardhora, 29 Launceston Gardens, Perivale, Middlesex (Indian books).

New Beacon Books, 76 Stroud Green Road, London N4 36W, Tel: Office: 01-272 1157, Shop: 01-272 4889 (Books on Africa, the Caribbean and the Black experience).

News Media Book Service, 33 Stroud Green Road, London N4 3EF, Tel: 01-263 1417.

Oxfam, 274 Banbury Road, Oxford, Tel: 0865 56777.

Rolex Trading Company, 6 Hallfield Road, Bradford.

Starbooks International, 34 Crowland Avenue, Hayes, Middlesex UB3 4JW (Indian books).

Third World Publications, 152 Stratford Road, Sparkbrook, Birmingham B11 1RD.

Centre for World Development Education (CWDE),** Parnell House, 25 Wilton Road, London SW1V 1JS.

IN INDIA

Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office, Gopal Mandir Lane, P.O. Box No. 8, Varansi 1, India (Hindi).
Danish Mahal, Aminuddaula Park; Lucknow, India (Urdu).
Das Gupta & Co Private Ltd, 54/3 College Street, Calcutta 700012, India (Bengali).
Granthaloka, Indological Booksellers and Publishers, 5 Ambica Mookherjee Road, Calcutta, India.
Hindi Book Centre, 4/5 Asif Ali Road, New Delhi-1, India.
Lok Bharti Prakashan, 15A Mahatma Gandhi Marg, Allahabad-1, India.
Lyall Book Depot, Chauva Bazaar, Ludhiana, Punjab, India (Punjabi).
Mitra & Ghosh, 10 Shyamacharan Dey Street, Calcutta 12 (Bengali).
N M Tripati Private Ltd, 164 Princess Street, Bombay 2, India (Gujarati).
Radhakrishna Prakashan, 2 Ansari Road, Dariya Ganj, Delhi-6, India.
Raj Pal & Sons, Kashmiri Gate, Delhi, India.
Star Publications Limited, 4/5B Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi-1, India.

IN PAKISTAN

Ferozsons Ltd, 60 The Mall, Lahore, Pakistan (Urdu).
Iqbal Book Store, Somerset Road, Saddar, Karachi, Pakistan (Urdu).
Maktabe-e-Jadid, 6 Feteh Muhammad Road, Lahore, Pakistan (Urdu).

IN BANGLADESH

Bengali Academy, Burdwan House, Ramna, Dacca-2, Bangladesh (Bengali).

National Book Centre, 67a Parana Paltan, Ramna, Dacca-2, Bangladesh (Bengali).

* Agents for Children's Book Trust of India, New Delhi.

** The Educational Unit of CWDE co-ordinates the educational work in Britain of various overseas aid charities, such as Oxfam, Christian Aid and War on Want. CWDE produces a variety of resource materials.

APPENDIX III

NEWSPAPERS AND JOURNALS PUBLISHED IN BRITAIN*

A RACE RELATIONS JOURNALS AND ENGLISH LANGUAGE PERIODICALS FOR CARIBBEAN AND ASIAN COMMUNITIES

Afro-Caribbean Weekly Post, 5 Grantham Road, London SW9 9DP, Tel: 01-737 2474. £10.00 p.a./10p weekly.

The Asian, 101 Praed Street, London W2 INT, Tel: 01-437 8705. 25p monthly.

Black Liberator, 67 Helix Road, London SW2, Tel: 01-674 4233. 35p occasional.

Education Journal, Commission for Racial Equality, Elliot House, 10-12 Allington Street, London SW1E 5EH, Tel: 01-828 7022. free bi-monthly.

Employment Report, Commission for Racial Equality (address as above). free quarterly.

Flame, IS Bookshop, 265 Seven Sisters Road, London N4, Tel: 01-802 6145. £1.25 p.a./5p weekly.

Grassroots, 61 Goldborne Road, London W10, Tel: 01-969 0687. £1.86 p.a./10p monthly.

India Weekly, Wheatsheaf House, 4 Carmelite Street, London EC4, Tel: 01-353 9091. 8p weekly.

Jamaican Weekly Gleaner, Suite 511, International Press Centre, 76 Shoe Lane, London EC4, Tel: 01-353 1604.

Network, Commission for Racial Equality (address as above). free bi-monthly.

New Community, Commission for Racial Equality (address as above). single copy £1.75.

New Equals, Commission for Racial Equality (address as above). free bi-monthly.

New Focus, The Croft, Church Street, Sutton-in-Ashfield, Notts., Tel: 0623 54525. 10p bi-monthly.

New Life, 303B Chiswick High Road, London W4 4HH, Tel: 01-994 6655. 10p weekly.

Race and Class, Published by the Institute of Race Relations, 242-279 Pentonville Road, London N1, Tel: 01-837 0041 £5.50 p.a. quarterly.

Race Today, Published by Race Today Collective, 74 Shakespeare Road, London SE24, Tel: 01-737 2268. £3.00 p.a./25p monthly.

Runnymede Trust Bulletin, 62 Chandos Place, London WC2N 4HG, Tel: 01-836 3266/9. £2.00 p.a. monthly.

Sikh Courier, 88 Mollison Way, Edgware, Middx HA8 5QW, Tel: 01-952 1215. quarterly.

West Indian Digest, 14 Kenning Road, Hoddesdon, Herts ENII 9HE, Tel: 61 64074.

West Indian World, 111 Mathias Road, London N16, Tel: 01-254 2689/9533/9602/6582. 10p weekly.

B BENGALI LANGUAGE PERIODICALS

Banglar Dak, 56 Methuen Road, Edgware, Middx, Tel: 01-952 2155. 10p weekly.

Jagoran, 44 Torrington Garden, Perivale, Middx, Tel: 01-998 3876. weekly.

Janomot, 80 Hearnville Road, London SW12 8RR, Tel: 01-673 8114. 20p weekly.

Sagar, 5 Avondale Crescent, Redbridge, Essex, Tel: 01-550 4697. £2.00 p.a. bi-monthly.

Shetu-Bandha, 113 Harold Road, London E13 OSG. monthly.

C URDU LANGUAGE PERIODICALS

Aaj, 1A George Street, Southall, Middx, Tel: 01-574 4309. weekly.

Akhbar-e-Watan, 261 Hoe Street, Walthamstow, London E17, Tel: 01-521 6633/4. 20p weekly.

Azad, 20-22 York Way, London N1 9AA, Tel: 01-278 8818/4826. weekly.

Daily Jang, 52 Hoxton Square, London N1, Tel: 01-739 0018/9 & 739 1698. £48.00 p.a./8p daily.

Daily Millat, 333 Goswell Road, London EC1, Tel: 01-837 9267/8. £35.00 p.a./5p daily.

Hayat-e-Nao, 48 Leonard Road, London SW16, Tel: 01-679 5226. monthly.

Mashriq, 82 Caledonian Road, London N1 9DN, Tel: 01-837 6924. £12.50 p.a./10p weekly.

Milap, 307a Northend Road, London W14 9NS, Tel: 01-385 8966. £10.00 p.a./13p weekly.

Ravi, Sheldon House, 29 Morley Street, Bradford 7, Tel: 0274 27251 & 43193. fortnightly.

D PUNJABI LANGUAGE PERIODICALS

Des Perdes, 8 The Crescent, Southall, Middx. weekly.

Punjab Times, 30 Featherstone Road, Southall, Middx UB2 5AB, Tel: 01-571 5102 & 2751. weekly.

Sandesh International, 1A George Street, Southall, Middx, Tel: 01-574 4309. weekly.

*This is intended to be a comprehensive list rather than a list of recommended titles.

APPENDIX IV

BIBLIOGRAPHIES

BUCHANAN, John — **Black Britons**: a select bibliography on race. Lambeth Amenity Services, 14 Knights Hill, London SE27 OHY. 1972.

DAY, Alison — **The Library in the Multi-Racial Secondary School: a Caribbean book list**, School Library Association.

ELKIN, Judith — **Books for the Multi-Pacial Classroom**. Library Association Youth Libraries Group, 1971.

HILL, Janet — **Books for children: the Homelands of immigrants in Britain**, Institute of Race Relations. 1971.

KUYA, Dorothy — **Dragon's Teeth**. Merseyside Community Relations Council, 1974.

SIVANANDAN, A. — **Coloured immigrants in Britain**, Institute of Race Relations, 1965.

The following bibliographies are available from the Commission for Racial Equality, Elliot House, 10/12 Allington Street, London SW1E 5EH:

A Bibliography for Teachers, 1974, revised October 1978

Audio-Visual Aids for Teachers, 1974, revised May 1978

Books for Under-Fives in Multi-Racial Britain, September 1978

Race in the Curriculum, February 1978

Teaching about Africa, 1974, revised November 1975

Teaching about the Caribbean, 1973, revised October 1975

Teaching about India, Pakistan and Bangladesh, 1973, revised February 1976

Teaching about Islam, 1976

APPENDIX V

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AID

A URBAN PROGRAMME

Under the Local Government Grants (Social Need) Act 1969 the Secretary of State of the Home Office is empowered to pay grants to local authorities who are, in his opinion, required to incur expenditure by reason of the existence of 'special social need' in any urban area within their boundaries. The main criterion on which proposals are considered is that the project or organisation in respect of which the grant is sought should meet acute social need in a local area of multiple deprivation in a town or city. The programme is intended to complement the work of major programmes by providing extra facilities, usually of a small scale, which would not otherwise be made available and which will have a reasonably rapid effect on local deprivation. The grant is available for a wide variety of both capital and non-capital schemes, for example, Neighbourhood Advice Centres, Community Centres, resources centres and the development, equipment and staffing of language centres for immigrants. Huddersfield, Kirklees and Bradford authorities funded a joint library service for Asian immigrants from the Urban Programme. The grant is payable at a rate of 75% of approved local authority of the costs of projects in their areas. Authorities may claim in respect of projects to be run by voluntary bodies. Each year the Home Office invites all local authorities in England to propose specific projects for approval.

B LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1966 – SECTION 11

More specifically related to meeting the needs of minority ethnic groups are grants made under Section 11 of the Local Government Act 1966. This Section of the Act permits designated local authorities to claim a 75% Exchequer grant towards the expenditure incurred on the employment of staff who are required to make special provision as a consequence of the presence within their areas of substantial number of immigrants from the Commonwealth whose language and customs differ from those of the rest of the community. Section 11 grant is limited to the salaries and wages of relevant staff who are in the direct employ of the local authority.

Enquiries and requests for further information about Section 11 grants and about the Urban Programme should be addressed to:

1.2 Division
The Home Office
Queen Anne's Gate
London SW1H 9AT

SELECTED CRE PUBLICATIONS

CONFERENCE REPORT: Strategy Statement and Speeches from the National Conference of CRCs at Leicester	75p
EDUCATIONAL NEEDS OF CHILDREN FROM MINORITY GROUPS: Reference Series No 1	30p
THE EDUCATION OF ETHNIC MINORITY CHILDREN	80p
IN SERVICE EDUCATION OF TEACHERS IN MULTI-RACIAL AREAS: An Evaluation of Current Practice	60p
A SECOND CHANCE: Further Education in Multi-Racial Areas	£1.35
MEETING THEIR NEEDS: An Account of Language Tuition Schemes for Ethnic Minority Women	80p
DON'T RUSH ME: The Comic-Strip, Sex Education and a Multi-Racial Society – by Sarah Curtis	35p
THE EMPLOYMENT OF NON-ENGLISH SPEAKING WORKERS: What Industry Must Do: Ref. Series No 2	50p
WORLD RELIGIONS: Aids for Teachers (3rd Edition)	£1.50
HOME TUTOR KITS (Reprint)	75p
HOUSING IN MULTI-RACIAL AREAS: A Report of a Working Party of Housing Directors	60p
HOUSING CHOICE AND ETHNIC CONCENTRATION: An Attitude Study	90p
ETHNIC MINORITIES IN THE INNER CITY: The Ethnic Dimension in Urban Deprivation in England – by Crispin Cross (to be published	£1.80
UNEMPLOYMENT & HOMELESSNESS: A Report: Reference Series No 3 (HMSO)	£1.00
URBAN DEPRIVATION, RACIAL INEQUALITY AND SOCIAL POLICY: A Report: Reference Series No 13 (HMSO)	£1.75
ASPECTS OF MENTAL HEALTH IN A MULTI-CULTURAL SOCIETY: Reference Series No 10	60p
CARING FOR UNDER FIVES IN A MULTI-RACIAL SOCIETY	60p
FOSTERING BLACK CHILDREN: Reference Series No 6	30p
MULTI-RACIAL BRITAIN: Social Services Response	£1.00
WHO MINDS? A Study of Working Mothers and Childminding in Ethnic Minority Communities	75p
ONE YEAR ON: A Report on the Resettlement of the Refugees from Uganda in Britain: Ref. Series No 4	75p
REFUGE OR HOME?: A Policy Statement on the Resettlement of Refugees: Reference Series No 7	75p
SOME OF MY BEST FRIENDS....: A Report on Race Relations Attitudes: Reference Series No 8	45p
PARTICIPATION OF ETHNIC MINORITIES IN THE GENERAL ELECTION, October 1974	45p
FIVE VIEWS OF MULTI-RACIAL BRITAIN: Talks on Race Relations Broadcast by BBC TV	£1.00
BETWEEN TWO CULTURES: A Study in Relationship between Generations in the Asian Community in Britain: Reference Series No 12	£1.00
THE ARTS BRITAIN IGNORES: The Arts of Ethnic Minorities in Britain – by Naseem Khan	£1.50
DOCTORS FROM OVERSEAS: A Case for Consultation: Reference Series No 9	50p
MUSLIM BURIALS: A Policy Paper (Reprint)	25p
AS THEY SEE IT: A Race Relations Study of Three Areas From a Black View-point – by Lionel Morrison: Reference Series No 11	£1.25
SEEN BUT NOT SERVED: Black Youth & the Youth Service	50p
RESPONSE TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE: Reference Series No 5	60p
CITIZENSHIP OF THE UNITED KINGDOM AND COLONIES: What Registration Means to You (Rev. Ed.)	50p
NO PROBLEMS HERE?: Management and Multi-Racial Workforce including a Guide to the Race Relations Act, 1976 (IPM & CRE)	£1.50
WHO TUNES INTO WHAT? A Report on Ethnic Minority Broadcasting – by Muhammad Anwar	£1.20
FIRST REPORT OF THE CRE (June 197[illegible]-December 1977), HMSO	£2.50
ASPIRATIONS VERSUS OPPORTUNITIES: Asian and White School-leavers in the Midlands	75p

FREE PUBLICATIONS

ETHNIC MINORITIES IN BRITAIN: Statistical Background	Free
EQUAL OPPORTUNITY IN EMPLOYMENT: A Guide for Employers	Free
LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND SECTION 71 OF THE RACE RELATIONS ACT, 1976	Free
MONITORING AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY POLICY: A Guide to Employers	Free
SUMMARY OF THE FIRST REPORT (June 1977-December 1977)	Free
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION: A Guide to the Race Relations Act, 1976 (prepared by the Home Office)	Free

PERIODICALS

NEW COMMUNITY –	Quarterly: £1.50 per copy. Index to vols 1, 2 & 3 @ 50p each	Annual Subscription: Individuals	£5.00
		Institutions	£7.00
NEW EQUALS – Bi-monthly			Free
EDUCATION JOURNAL – Bi-monthly			Free